States' Health Care Reform Initiatives

Presented to the:

Long-Term Care and Medicaid Reform Subcommittee

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Agenda

- □ State Health Care Reform Themes
- □ Massachusetts
- □ Pennsylvania
- □ Tennessee
- □ Vermont
- □ Virginia

State Health Care Reform Themes

- ☐ Offer insurance products with different premiums based on ability to pay
- □ Increase Medicaid eligibility levels
- □ Manage chronic disease conditions
- □ Establish incentives and penalties
 - Tax credits for businesses providing health insurance (HI) coverage
 - Fees for larger employers that do not provide health insurance

SCHIP Is Central to Many States' Reform Efforts

State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)

- Federal Government pays 65%
- U.S. enrollment (2005)
 - □ Over 6 million children
 - □ 600,000 adults

State Coverage Initiatives for Children



- Enacted Universal Coverage (7 states)
- Enacted Expanded Coverage (13 states plus DC)
- Proposed Universal or Expanded Coverage (6 states)
- Improved Outreach and Enrollment (5 states)
- The various states' universal coverage plans all require significant SCHIP funds

The Massachusetts Context

- Experiencing double-digit annual increases in insurance premiums
 - Small businesses and individuals facing significant barriers to coverage
- The highest per capita healthcare spending in the nation
- An estimated 550,000 uninsured individuals (≈10 percent of the total population)
 - National Average = 16 percent uninsured (Kaiser Commission)
 - Virginia Estimate = 15 percent (2001 VHCF Survey)
- 68 percent rate of employer sponsored insurance coverage compared to national average of 61 percent (Kaiser Commission)

Slide 18 from DMAS "Medicaid Reform" presentation to JCHC, August 22, 2006.

Massachusetts

Overview

- □ All adults required to purchase health insurance by July 1, 2007
- Merge small and individual insurance markets
- ☐ Individuals 300% the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) will receive no public subsidy
- □ 90,000 previously uninsured adults are now enrolled in state-subsidized private health insurance coverage

Coverage

- Universal requirement, except for individuals that choose to pay tax penalty
- □ Minimum Credible Coverage
 - Caps deductibles
 - □ \$2,000 for individuals
 - □ \$4,000 for families
 - Limits out-of-pocket spending
 - □ \$5,000 for individuals
 - □ \$10,000 for families

Massachusetts

Financing

- □ Additional general funds
- □ Employer Contributions
- ☐ Redistribute existing funding
 - Medicaid
 - Uncompensated Care pool
- □ Total Cost for FY 2008 \$1.7b
 - \$981m Federal Medicaid
 - \$338m State GF
 - \$160m Insurance Surcharge
 - \$160m Hospital Assessment
 - \$ 24m Employer Assessment
 - \$ 60m Other

Responsibilities

- All employers (ER) with 11 or more employees (EE) must:
 - provide HI coverage or
 - pay up to \$295 per EE per year
 - permit EE purchases of insurance with pre-tax dollars or
 - □ surcharge
- ☐ Commonwealth Care provides premium assistance for individuals
 - Under 150% FPL \$0 premium
 - 150%-300% FPL Reduced premium

Source: Massachusetts Health Care Reform Plan: An Update, Kaiser Family Foundation, June 2007

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Pennsylvania

Overview

- □ Create "Cover All Pennsylvanians" (CAP)
 - Small business and individual private insurance product

Additional Reform:

- □ Decrease Hospital-Acquired Infections
 - HC facilities must implement infection control plan
 - Report infections
 - If 10% improvement, facility qualifies for additional payment

Coverage

- □ Businesses can participate if:
 - Under 50 EEs
 - EE average salary under state average salary (currently \$40,000)
 - No health care offering in last 6 months
- □ Pennsylvanians making <300% FPL can receive a subsidy
- ☐ Uninsured adults > 300% FPL can participate (\$280/month)

Sources: Summary: Pennsylvania Health Care Reform Act, Governor's Office of Health Care Reform,
Governor Rendell Says New Health Reform Measures Could be 'Prescription for Nation', Office of the Governor, July 20, 2007

Pennsylvania

Financing

- □ Fair Share Tax
 - Businesses taxed 3% of wages paid
 - □ 3.5% after FY 2010
 - Credits available for offering HI coverage to EEs

Responsibilities

- □ ER pay \$130/month per EE
- EE pay from \$10-\$70
- ☐ Insurers use modified community rating
 - Use only: age, region, and family composition
 - Vary rates by no more than 33%
 - Must offer CAP plan if small group or individual plans offered
- All college students must have HI coverage

Sources: Summary: Pennsylvania Health Care Reform Act, Governor's Office of Health Care Reform,
Governor Rendell Says New Health Reform Measures Could be 'Prescription for Nation', Office of the Governor, July 20, 2007

Tennessee

Overview

- □ Cover Tennessee
 - AccessTN comprehensive
 HI for the uninsurable
 - CoverTN basic individual HI for EEs of qualified small businesses and the working uninsured
 - CoverKids comprehensive HI for children

Coverage

- □ AccessTN
 - Qualifications:
 - 2 insurance refusals or for qualified medical condition
 - □ No coverage for 6 months
 - Premiums capped
- □ CoverTN
 - No out-of-pocket maximum
 - No Deductible
 - Limited benefits
- □ CoverKids
 - Under 250% FPL

Source: Frequently Asked Questions, Cover Tennessee website http://www.covertn.gov/web/faq.html last accessed October 2, 2007

Tennessee

Financing

- □ Premiums
- ☐ Health Care Safety Net program
- □ Savings from Medicaid changes
- □ State revenue
- ☐ Federal funding (CoverKids, AccessTN)
- ☐ Insurance industry assessment (AccessTN)

Cost: \$251 million (3 years)

Responsibilities

- □ AccessTN participant pays 60% of average member
 - premium assistance for those>250% FPL
- □ CoverTN participant State=1/3 & ER and EE=2/3
- CoverKids pays co-payments but no premiums
 - annual out-of-pocket expenditures cannot exceed 5% annual household income

Source: Frequently Asked Questions, Cover Tennessee website http://www.covertn.gov/web/faq.html last accessed October 2, 2007

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Vermont

Overview

- □ New state-supported individual insurance product if:
 - Uninsured over 12 months
 - Not eligible for most existing state insurance programs
- □ Available October 1, 2007

Coverage

- Goal is 96% of Vermont adults to have insurance coverage
- □ Plan specifics
 - \$250 deductible
 - 20% coinsurance
 - \$10 office visit co-pay
 - \$0 prescription deductible
 - \$0 out-of-pocket preventative and chronic care
 - \$800 out-of-pocket maximum

 $Source: Recently \ enacted \ state \ coverage \ programs: Vermont, State \ Coverage \ Initiatives, www.statecoverage.net$

Vermont

Financing

- □ Individual premiums
- □ New tobacco taxes
- ☐ Employers (ERs) pay \$365 annual fee per FTE based on:
 - ERs w/o plan pay fee for:
 - □ All employees
 - ERs w/ plan pay fee for:
 - □ Ineligible employees
 - □ Employees w/o coverage
- Possible federal funds

Responsibilities

- □ State will subsidize premiums on a sliding scale for individuals <300% FPL
- □ Premium responsibilities of the insured:

Individual Income	Monthly	
	<u>Premium</u>	
Below 200% FPL	\$60	
200-225% FPL	\$90	
225-250% FPL	\$110	
250-275% FPL	\$125	
275-300% FPL	\$135	

Sources: Recently enacted state coverage programs: Vermont, State Coverage Initiatives, www.statecoverage.net
Vermont Health Care Reform presentation, Susan W. Besio, Ph.D., June 2007, http://hcr.vermont.gov/presentations

Virginia Facts

- □ Between 8.9% and 15.5% (632,000 1 million) of non-elderly Virginians were uninsured in 2005
- □ Approximately 60% of the non-elderly uninsured are under 200% FPL
- □ 71% of uninsured children are under 200% FPL
- □ 50% of uninsured families are not offered insurance by their employer

Source: Options to Extend Health Insurance Coverage to Virginia's Uninsured Population, JLARC, House Document 19 (2007).

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Virginia and the Uninsured

☐ An estimated \$1.45 billion in uncompensated medical care was provided to the uninsured (2005)

	Health Care Provider Donations	\$538 m
•	Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH)	\$139 m
	State and Local Hospitalization Fund	\$ 13 m
	Indigent Health Care Trust Fund	\$ 7 m
•	Free Clinics Donations	\$ 86 m
•	Other	\$ 667 m

 Workers compensation, auto and homeowner liability insurance, and miscellaneous sources

☐ Insured patients likely pay more for their health care to cover providers' uncompensated care losses

Source: Options to Extend Health Insurance Coverage to Virginia's Uninsured Population, JLARC, House Document 19 (2007).

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Virginia Medicaid Reforms

- ☐ Medicaid's major pharmacy initiatives to improve patient care and control costs
 - Effective 2004
- □ Enhanced Smiles For Children
 - Effective July 1, 2005
- □ FAMIS Mom's eligibility up to 166% FPL
 - Program effective August 1, 2005
 - Initial eligibility up to 150% FPL (increased in 2006)

 $Source: Biennial\ Report\ of\ the\ Board\ of\ Medical\ Assistance\ Services,\ Department\ of\ Medical\ Assistance\ Services,\ December\ 2006 and\ December\ 2006 and$

Virginia Medicaid Reforms

- □ Revamped FAMIS Select
 - Provides \$100 per month/per FAMIS eligible child for families that enroll their children in a private or employersponsored health plan instead of FAMIS
 - Effective August 1, 2005
- □ Programs for All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE)
 - October 10, 2006, Governor Kaine announced 6 grant recipients
 - DMAS has requested applications for a Northern Virginia site

Source: Biennial Report of the Board of Medical Assistance Services, Department of Medical Assistance Services, December 2006.

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Virginia Medicaid Reforms

- ☐ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) added to the Healthy Returns disease management program
 - Expansion announced in January 2006
- ☐ Utilization of electronic funds transfer for payments increased
- □ Long Term Care partnership
 - Effective September 1, 2007

Virginia Medicaid Reforms

- □ Regional model for service integration
 - Ranges from capitated payment system for acute care with care coordination to fully capitated system for all acute and long term care services
 - Began phased rollout starting September 1, 2007
- □ Expansion of managed care
 - Medallion II into Lynchburg region
 - □ 14,000 eligible enrollees
 - All of Virginia now covered by Medallion II except far southwest and portions of western border with Virginia
 - □ Effective October 1, 2007

Source: DMAS presentation to JCHC,"Update on Medicaid Reform & Long Term Care Initiatives", August 16, 2007.

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Governor's Health Reform Commission

- □ Focus areas:
 - Health Care Workforce
 - Access to care
 - Quality
 - Transparency
 - Prevention
 - Long Term Care
- ☐ Recommendations will be presented to JCHC October 26th

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